

Osage Valley Banner.

Thursday, May 22, 1879

St. Louis Evening Star twiddled out of existence last week.

Regular term of the Osage County Circuit Court began last Monday, with E. L. Edwards judge.

The Bill authorizing the refunding of the \$250,000 State revenue bonds which fall due in June, has become a law.

Miss Kelley of California and Miss Maggie Dunlap of High Point, Mo. left today for their homes, after a brief visit to Miss Ida Kinsley. -Bellevue.

Only one day more of the Missouri Legislature. Enthusiastic applause by the press and people, irrespective of party, creed, or previous condition of servitude. -K. C. Times.

The Jefferson City Tribune says several persons in a family in that city were made very ill by drinking buttermilk out of a brass kettle, in which it seems yidigria had been allowed to accumulate.

Capt. Lohman's little boat the "Sport" arrived night before last, she is a rather small craft, thirty-two feet long, with seven feet beam, and it is to be used on the Osage river mainly as a tow boat. -Tribune.

Kansas City Sunday Times.

Is the largest and contains two weeks' reading matter, it is 16 pages—56 columns. The enterprise is a most commendable one, it surpasses even the "Grawling scheme."

The new school law, which has occupied much of the time of the Legislature, and which was the best scheme ever devised for the management of the educational interests of Missouri, has been killed by the moss-backs of the House. -Ex.

After a thorough examination of Warden Willis's management by committees of the Senate and House composed of Democrats, Greenbackers and Republicans he has been found "not guilty," but the best "pen" manager the State ever had.

A lady living in the southern part of Florida has succeeded in an experiment with coffee trees. The result has been so gratifying that there can remain but little doubt of the practicability of raising coffee in many parts of southern Florida.

The Journal says "the Democratic Congress will now proceed in order to a re-enactment of the fugitive slave law." Should our contemporary's prediction prove true, we would advise him to take advantage of the first favorable opportunity and light out. -Bellevue.

The Secretary of the Treasury says it is useless to send telegrams to the department for ten dollar certificates, as they will be sent in due proportion to all the different offices authorized to sell them, as soon as they can be printed, and the supply will soon reach \$2,000,000 a day.

Quite an excitement prevails in the south part of Hickory county on account of mad dogs. Mr. S. O. Vaughan is supposed to have been mad and to have bitten two horses. Rumor says the cats are all going mad, and that a child has been bitten by one. -Bellevue, Polk Co., Herald.

A Georgia correspondent in the Southern Planter says that the leaves of mullein scattered among the corn in the crib will effectually preserve it from the ravages of rats. He also asserts that corn soaked in a solution of sulphate of iron (copperas) previous to planting will not be troubled with moles, but will spring up quickly and thrive all the better for this treatment.

One hundred and thirty-two Kansas emigrants returned South on the steamer James Howard from St. Louis. They told the reporters that they had suffered greatly during their brief stay in the north, and were anxious to get back to their old homes again. Their transportation was provided for partially by their old employers.

"The Missouri Bar."

Vol. 1, No. 3, is upon our table. It is a "Weekly Law Journal," devoted to the Bench and Bar of Missouri. Edited and published by Charles A. Winslow, at Jefferson City, at the very low price of \$3 per annum. It is a commendable work and deserves a place in every lawyer's library in the State. We advise attorneys to send for specimen copy.

Railroad Convention.

The people of the Osage Valley contemplate holding a convention in Jefferson City, the latter part of June, for the purpose of pushing the Chicago and Alton railroad from that city up the Osage Valley, and through Southwest Missouri into Kansas. It would be an excellent strategic enterprise for Jefferson City, as it would, in some measure, head off the capital money. -Gazette.

Uncle Abe, which is Fulkerson of the Osage Valley Banner, is in the city and dropped in on us yesterday. His paper is lively and earnest, and is doing a good work for the Democracy of Miller. In the late judicial election his services were fully given to Gen'l Edwards and contributed to reduce Rice's majority in that county to harmless proportions. Long life and great prosperity to the BANNER. -Jeff. City Tribune.

Senator Cockrell introduced a joint resolution authorizing and requesting the President of the United States to open correspondence with the republic of France with the view and for the purpose of negotiating a proper treaty of reciprocity and commerce with that government on terms alike honorable

and just. Three commissioners are to be appointed on behalf of the United States preliminary to the making of such treaty, their compensation to be fixed by the Secretary of State.

Tomson's Reply to the County Court.

Report No. 2 says that the Court kept concealed from said Tomson the knowledge that security for the performance of his contract would be required. In reply to the above by the County Court Judges, Tomson says: "We must say that 'Report No. 2' is correct, for the said judges never intimated that they would require security of us. If they had done so we would have given the required security. Gentlemen you are undoubtedly mistaken when you say positively that Mr. Tomson was informed before the bid of Mr. Fulkerson was presented and long before the contract was awarded, that the Court would require security."

We ask our readers to read the above statement carefully, and understand the denial of what the judges have said by J. H. D. Tomson; he asserts positively that the Court never intimated that they would require security of him for the performance of his offer to do the county printing.

Now, to bring this dispute and other such matters to a point—a close, we will ask Mr. J. H. D. Tomson if he will make affidavit to his denial, above quoted? He makes his denial most emphatic and certainly he will not refuse to attach his affidavit thereto; it is a matter of veracity that should be settled at once, and we will, for the satisfaction of the tax-payers and our readers generally give the final result many more issues.

When we came to this place we said it was to be our home, no providential election, and we still say it, and where there are matters pertaining to the interest of the people of Miller county we will, where it is in our power, show it to them as journalists having their future well-being at heart as well as the present. Our readers have now read the statement of the Court and also the denial of Mr. Tomson's, and will now await another reply from Mr. Tomson as to whether he is willing to verify his denial by affidavit.

A man in Polk county has invented a grasshopper destroyer.

We notice in the Herald that the Bolivar Baptist College building is progressing rapidly.

The Governor has appointed and they have been confirmed by the Senate, as the Immigration Commissioners, Aleck McKinley, of St. Louis; John M. Richardson, of Jasper county and H. Clay Dean of Rebel's Cove.

Now, let these gentlemen go to work and give us a "boom."

A difficulty occurred between county School Commissioner R. A. Daniels and Joseph Strickland, of Maries county, on the 11th inst., in which the latter used the knife, inflicting a dangerous wound. The knife entered the left side, immediately over the apex of the heart.

One Dollar.

Only one dollar will pay for the Rural World from this time to the first of January, 1880, and any one sending five subscribers and five dollars, shall have a copy free for the same length of time. This low offer should induce every one who is not a subscriber, to remit this small sum at once. By expending one dollar he can ascertain whether it will pay him to continue the paper longer. In these active, enterprising times, farmers should read to keep themselves thoroughly posted.

We learn of the burning of a house in Dallas township, occupied by a man named Canady. It is reported that the building was discovered to be on fire and that when Canady's children went out for the purpose of extinguishing the flames, they were stoned and driven back, where they were kept until the fire had obtained sufficient headway to secure the destruction of the building. It is to be hoped that the authorities will give the affair a thorough investigation without delay. -Osceola Sun.

Uncle Abe Fulkerson of the Tusculum BANNER called this morning. He does not desire the removal of the capital from Jefferson City, but in case it should be thought best to make a change, thinks it should be located at the saltprere cays in Miller county, where nature has prepared chambers for the Legislature, bath-tubs and sulphur water for the supreme judges, and an abundance of fish, the best brain food. The last named feature Uncle Abe thinks is worthy of serious consideration. -Jeff. City Bellevue.

The Court house of Oregon county was entered by some unknown persons on the 9th inst., and abstracted from the sheriff's and clerk's offices valuable records of the county.

Late Saturday evening the records were found on a race track a couple of miles east of town. Near by was found a pile of ashes, where the bond register, record of mortgages and notes held by the county agent, individuals who had borrowed school money, were supposed to have been burned, as they were not with the other papers and books.

Jefferson City.

May 19th, 1879.

Since our last, we have made our obsequies to many old friends and acquaintances. Gov. Peips, Sec. McGrath, Judge Holladay, Col. Gates, Jas. McHenry, Gen'l Smith, Judge Edwards and many others, really Jefferson City people are of the best in the world, not however, better than Miller county folks all seem as near relatives; indeed we feel at home in either place. All are well pleased with our ideas about the removal of the Capital and should it ever find a displacement at Jeff. City every person here will go for

Miller county.

Cole Circuit Court commences at this place to-day with our new Judge on the bench, he is a lawyer from the legal firm a nity.

The U. S. Engineering party is here, will commence work on the Mo. river opposite this place, to-morrow, to stop the wasting in of Callaway soil and save Cedar City. Another last week of general merchandise, household furniture, etc., etc. Dealers and peddlers leaving the capital for points more congenial to their tastes and necessities, the general hub-bub will be over after to-morrow.

Capt. Lohman will have his lightning line in the Osage in a short time, ready to make tri-weekly trips from Tusculum to Osage City. The new steamer "Enterprise" will be ready to raise steam next week, she is to ply from Osage to Osage City.

Fine rains here and farmers are much encouraged.

We will speak of business men at this point whenever they conclude that advertising does them a benefit, but when merchants and business men wish newspaper men to write them up for nothing, they should have the go-by and treated as dormant anals. Newspapers have to live and cannot exist without receiving pay for their work. Jeff. City, really, is in want of business men. When we look at the Sedalia Democrat, California Democrat, Kansas City Times and almost any other town outside of Jeff. City, we find the columns of their newspapers filled with advertisements; men of all trades are flourishing, the country prosperous and emigration pouring into their neighborhoods. Let newspaper men call for business men to come and settle, when they come and advertise, write them up, down, out the old toasts and give them strength to the new healthy plants. There are a few men of business in this place, who advertise, they are doing the main business at this locality. Capt. L. Lohman, A. J. Shockley are the leading merchants in their line of trade. One old friend John G. Scott is making valuable improvements on his saloon, by raising the ceiling near ten inches and having his hall newly painted; he was the builder of the large iron front, three story building, for the First National Bank on High street. John deserves much credit for his valuable improvements in the city. We had the pleasure of a buggy ride with Gen'l Minor through the city last week; many reminiscences were related and a view of the fine mansions that now adorn localities, where once stood "old log cabins," really, makes every thing bear the appearance of a new world since 1837, our acquaintance with the Gen'l, and many other old citizens. Another most pleasant visit, was our call at Judge Wm. Port's the Rothchilds of Richmond Hill; his most estimable lady (Lizzie), whom we have known from her childhood, who presented us with some delicacies to sustain an old editor's frame; also, the lovely bouquet presented us by Miss Agnes Leven of St. Thomas; would naturally make us wish we were twenty-five years younger. The land scape scenery presented to our vision in the afternoon of a clear day; from Judge Port's garden and lawn; of the Capital, Supreme Court, Armory, Public School, Lincoln Institute and the many fine residences; the sun's reflection on the windows, causes a most beautiful panoramic scene to behold.

Cherryvale, Kansas.

May 16, 1879.

Ed. BANNER: I visited the young and flourishing city of Neodesha, the commercial metropolis of Wilson county a few days since. Neodesha is admirably located between the rivers Verdigris and Fall, about a mile above their confluence. On the east side of town is a splendid iron bridge across the Verdigris as is also on the west side across the Fall river. The broad and fertile bottoms of these two streams are covered with a dense growth of the finest of timber, walnut, hickory, elm, ash, hackberry and oak which indicates that the soil is exceedingly strong. I believe this to be the best land in Kansas. We also visited the tomb of Little Bear, chief of the Osage Indians which is about two and a half miles northwest of town on a hill far higher than the one at Tusculum. There is no lettered monument of brass, or iron or stone, to mark the last resting place of the illustrious dead. Nothing but a huge pile of stones, to indicate the spot where rests the remains of the leader of a once large and powerful tribe. Where are they now, reduced to a few hundred and gradually growing less, and but a few short years at most, there will not be one left. They can have no possible hope of a restoration of their old homes, and early friends not a gleam of hope, for a dying race. Standing upon the summit of that high mound, you can with the aid of an opera glass see the towns of Chanute, Thayer, Morehead, Cherryvale, Independence and Neodesha. What a grand sweep of regular elevations and depressions as far as the eye can reach; like the stately heave and swell of the ocean's bosom, after a storm. Everywhere you see waving wheat and corn, accented with squares of deeper green this limitless expanse of grassy land, where the Indian's wigwam stood ten years ago, to day stand school houses and churches. Evidence of progress and civilization. It is not quite ten years since the Osage Indians ceded this very land to the United States Government. The people at Neodesha were young boys to aid in the building of the St. Louis, Whitechits & Western R. R., the day that we were there, I have since learned that the bonds carried by 600 majority in Wilson county, the road will be built to Neodesha by the first day of December of the present year, which will give them a direct route to St. Louis and will doubtless interfere with the L. L. & G. that is run in the interest of Chicago. The people of this section long to see the time come when the great highway robber known as the L. L. & G. railroad will be brought to a realizing sense of how they have extorted on the people of this locality. I am going to take in the town of Morehead next week; I am informed that they 'put on city airs' up there. I think they have 80 in population, big, little, old and young, dogs, cats, preachers and druggists. One third of the population are dogs, with cats enough thrown in to start 14 String Bands. I have seen "swinging the circle" with the R. R. people making R. R. speeches, at one school house we met eleven preachers in joint discussions who were opposed to the

township taking stock in the St. Louis, Whitechits & Western R. R. We had four preachers on our side; when a Methodist would speak on the opposition side, we sent a Methodist after him, when a Baptist, New Light Presbyterian or Adventist came forward, we had the same kind to put on his tripod, consequently the bonds carried in this township by 131 majority, the defeated brethren returned to their homes singing "baby mine."

WATERLOO.

JEFFERSON CITY.

Passing on daily back from Tusculum to California, we met many kind hearted friends at Pleasant Mt., High Point and along the road, who greeted us with cordial congratulations. At High Point a fine sprinkle of rain passed over, refreshing the air and relieving the thirsty vegetation, doing much good. We met five wagon loads of lumber from California and Tipton and a number of loads of gold, three backs, bearing drummers, from Sedalia, St. Louis and Chicago to supply Osage Valley; the cause of this large trade and travel from California and Tipton to the Osage Valley, is the energy of business men in those places advertising in the BANNER. We passed three or four hours among friends in California, obtained new local and ads. from business men.

We landed in this place Wednesday 14th inst.; visited the House of Rep. and Senate and the State officers, found all departments rushing business to their utmost capacity to finish work by Tuesday 20th; the time fixed for adjournment, sine die. Many members bore the appearance of fatigue from hard and assiduous mental labor, trying to do something for the dear people; indications were plainly to be observed among the members that they were ready to acknowledge to the Supreme power of the common wealth, that "they had done many things they should not and left undone many things they should have done."

After the 20th, doubtless all will exclaim "so make it be." Our old friend Knight, took his departure last Thursday on the eastern bound train for the great Metropolis, after having labored all winter in the lead of the Greenback party; became so inflated, his physicians have not been able to diagnose his peculiar ailment; some holding that absolute flat prolixity, others, green piles, and some "throat;" we trust however that our old jovial friend will meet with ready relief in the great city of St. Louis.

There is barely a quorum of members to do business at this writing.

We visited the State Prison on Friday, in as much as there has been so much hood-lum about its management; committee after committee having been started and probing the institution at every pore, to find crookedness, but up to this time it is acknowledged that Warden Willis has managed the institution better than any man or set of men since its first establishment. In passing through, we visited the boot and shoe department of Gieseler, Meyenburg & Co., Mr. Henry C. Scruggs overseeing 94 men on the first floor; Mr. Patric H. Crump, overseeing 106 men on the second floor, these two departments turn out from 300 to 400 pair of boots and shoes daily. Mr. Crump and Scruggs are of our old acquaintances and are the right men in the right place.

In the basement of this shoe establishment, is our friend Charley Spoonbush, working thirty men in manufacturing wagons and carriages. In another department is John Sullivan & Co., working 140 men in manufacturing saddle trees. Near at hand is old friend W. C. Boon, who works six men in the making of fine sofas, divans and chairs. Then comes our old townsmen Jacob Straws & Co.'s works 130 men in tanning, color and whip manufacture. Next is J. Presmyre & Co., working 60 men in manufacturing fine shoes and boots for men, women and children. Another Buck, Cooper & Co., work 100 men in making boots and shoes. The State works 25 men in the manufacturing brooms, Sup. Rowland. Also the State is working 40 men in the erection of a large commodious brick stable. The hospital is one of the finest arranged in our country. Gov. Brown in 1872 sent three experts in the personages of Gen'l. Minor, Capt. Wm. H. Bradbury and Wm. Gieseler to examine the different prisons. The plan of this building being an improvement upon any they saw, they went as far east as Boston.

The improvements in the building connected with the female department are perfect in their appliances, cells, etc.—cannot be more complete. The dining room is as well constructed as can be. The washing department is really wonderful to witness, every thing is thoroughly washed by process of steam.

To operate and direct the management of an institution like the Mo. Prison, is one of no small moment. Capt. W. H. Bradbury, Dep. Warden and Col. S. R. Shrader, Gen. Supt. are gentlemen of ability and are not excused by any in America or Europe. We have been personally acquainted with the workings of this prison since its first building in 1855; its management under the various regime since that time; we are confident under the present system, it has and is costing the people of the State less and is nearer self supporting than under any former working.

THE ANVIL CHORUS.

A Sort of Telephonic Resume of the General Situation—Gen'l Carpenter Promulgates Orders for the Concentration of Immigrants—Chetopa is Crowded With Men, Women, Children and Dogs—All of Whom Are Rushing "On to Oklahoma."

[Special Dispatch to the Kansas City Times.]

HEADQUARTERS IN THE SADDLE, OKLAHOMA FRONTIER, May 17, '79.

Please announce that all parties who have been holding back to hear from me, should now move without delay. The time has come. Parties from Platt, Saline, and Lafayette should start on Monday. I will meet them at Coffeyville the last of the week.

C. C. CARPENTER.

CHETOFA RAM JAM FULL OF EMIGRANTS. [Special dispatch to the Kansas City Times.] CHETOFA, KAN., May 17, 1879.—Still they crowd on to the happy land of Oklahoma. Chetopa is now crowded full of wagons, men,

women, children and dogs, all marching to the "new land." It is almost impossible to find sleeping apartments, for the crowds that stop here for guides to pilot them across the prairies. Hay-mows, wood-sheds, and loose boards are sought after for resting places. Provisions have advanced, and farmers are jubilant. Knowing that the great rush cannot last till the new crops come in, many have abandoned their fields of fine corn and put their teams on the road at ten to fifteen dollars a day. We want mechanics, especially blacksmiths and wagonmakers, as the number here (twenty-three) cannot begin to do the work. We have now five hundred soldiers here, but the crowds take them into the various saloons and treat them, when all is friendship. A deputation from five or six tribes of Indians is in town to give a friendly invitation to all who want to come into any part of the Indian Territory.

R. T. MALONE.

STATE TREASURER'S REPORT.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, MAY 13, 1879.

To the Honorable House of Representatives of the 30th General Assembly: In compliance with a resolution adopted by your honorable body, May 6th, requesting me to furnish you certain information concerning the finances of the State, I have the pleasure of submitting the following report, showing the receipts and disbursements of the Treasury for four months ending April 30, 1879, also giving the balance in the various funds on the first day of January and May of the year as follows:

	Jan. 1, 1879.	April 30, 1879.	Jan. 1, 1879.	April 30, 1879.	Jan. 1, 1879.	April 30, 1879.
State Treasury Fund—Amount	\$177,418 00	\$279,401 19	\$84,408 74	\$111,000 00	\$111,000 00	\$111,000 00
State interest fund	100,000 00	608,204 19	67,600 00	704,882 00	704,882 00	704,882 00
State school fund	427 74	384,256 18	301,711 60	201,372 14	201,372 14	201,372 14
State school money	130,828 43	3,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00
State library money	93 08	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00
State fund for the blind	1,653 30	609 11	1,653 30	1,653 30	1,653 30	1,653 30
Receivings and adms. fund	12 00	9 48	12 00	9 48	12 00	9 48
Refunding of land fund	2,064 30	5,432 25	2,064 30	5,432 25	2,064 30	5,432 25
Insurance department fund	412 40		412 40		412 40	
Road and canal fund	412 40		412 40		412 40	
Total	\$472,465 92	\$1,671,432 02	\$472,465 92	\$1,671,432 02	\$472,465 92	\$1,671,432 02

I estimate the amount that will be received into the revenue and interest funds during the years 1879 and 1880, \$4,225,000, or \$300,000 less than was actually received into said funds during the last two years, to which add \$275,000 balance in these funds January 1st, 1879, we have the sum of \$5,200,000 as the probable resources of said funds for the years 1879 and 1880. In arriving at the actual receipts during the last two years, I have added to the receipts, as by my report dated January 14, 1879, the sum of \$190,000 collected by my predecessor after the 1st of January, 1878, and reported by him as collected in the year 1876. The appropriations made by the present General Assembly from these funds to date aggregate in round numbers \$5,200,000. Of this amount I estimate at least \$105,000 will not be withdrawn from the Treasury, for the reason it will not be needed for the purpose it has been appropriated for. For instance \$50,000 was appropriated for the support of the penitentiary none of which has been used thus far, nor will likely be used, for the reason the earnings of that institution for the past year have been sufficient to relieve the Treasury from the payment of any sum out of said appropriation. The permitting of convicts to be worked under contract in the coal mines of Johnson county, will do away with the necessity of constructing additional buildings in the penitentiary. I therefore estimate that \$25,000 of the \$50,000 appropriated for this purpose will not be withdrawn from the Treasury. I estimate that \$35,000 of the \$75,000 appropriated to pay officers and employees of the penitentiary will remain in the Treasury unexpended. This estimate is based upon the last quarterly report of the Warden. I estimate amounts as below stated will not be drawn from the following appropriations for the reason the appropriations exceed the actual amount required for the purpose during the last two years as follows: Pay assessing a collecting revenue \$5,000 Pay cost in criminal cases \$9,000 Pay apprehension of criminals \$6,000 Pay publishing decisions Supreme Court \$1,000 Pay contingent expenses several \$1,000 partitions. To recapitulate, I estimate demands that will probably be made out of the revenue and interest funds during 1879 and 1880, at \$5,100,000, or \$100,000 less the probable receipt.

I have the honor to be respectfully,

ELIJAH GAYNE, Treasurer.

SMOKE
BLACK
DURUM
TOBACCO